(i) Indian Silk Export Promotion Council has been given financial assistance towards design and product development.

(ii) Facility of importing duty free silk under the Duty Exemption Scheme is available for exporters.

(iii) For technological upgradation, loan at 5% point less than applicable rate is being provided under the Technological Upgradation Fund Scheme.

Handloom Policy

1691. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what changes are envisaged in the handloom policy in the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(b) what is the likely target of allocation for this sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) The Ninth Five Year Plan for handloom envisages sustained employment, increased exports with greater emphasis on production of marketable items reduction in dependence upon rebate, enhanced availability of inputs design and skill up-gradation. The Plan aims at increasing productivity and earning of weavers through the on going schemes. The Ministry of Textiles has set up an Expert Group to formulate the new Textile Policy. The New Policy for Handlooms would be decided on the basis of recommendations of the Expert Group on Textile Policy.

(b) The likely target of allocation for this sector during the Ninth Plan is Rs. 564 crores.

वस्त्र उद्योग के विस्तार और विकास के लिए वित्तीय आवंटन

1692. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी:** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात और अन्य राज्यों को वस्त्र उद्योग के विस्तार और विकास के लिए राज्य-वार और वर्ष-वार किए गए वित्तीय आवंटनों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) उपरोक्त अवधि के लिए वस्त्र उत्पादन का निर्धारित लक्ष्य क्या रखा गया है;

(ग) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान प्रत्येक राज्य द्वारा वस्त्र उद्योग के विकास के लिए कुल कितनी राशि की मांग की गई; और

(घ) नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इस उद्देश्य के लिए महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात को कितनी अतिरिक्त राशि के आवंटन का प्रस्ताव है?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री काशी राम राणा): (क) से (ग) मंत्रालय की योजना स्कीमें वस्त्र उद्योग की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए बनाई जाती हैं तथा राज्य-वार आबंटन नहीं किए जाते हैं। आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान वर्ष-वार योजना परिव्यय तथा व्यय के साथ-साथ वस्त्र, यार्न ओर फैब्रिकों के उत्पादन के ब्यौरे संलग्न विवरण में दिये गये हैं (नीचे देखिए)

(घ) नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद (एन॰डी॰सी॰) ने हाल ही में वस्त्र मंत्रालय के लिए 1414.51 करोड़ रू॰ के परिव्यय का अनुमोदन किया हैं।

विवरण

आठवीं योजना	अनुमोदित परिव्यय (करोड़ रू॰)	वास्तविक व्यय (करोड़ रू॰)	यार्न का उत्पादन (मिलि॰ कि॰ ग्रा॰)	फैब्रिक्स का उत्पादन (मिलि॰ कि॰ ग्रा॰)
1992-93	206.00	153.16	1941	25045
1993-94	240.00	187.59	2142	27472
1994-95	270.00	201.67	2200	28175
1995-96	298.00	225.92	2485	31460
1996-97	285.85	233.50	2794	34298
योग	1299.85	1001.84	11562	146450

Holding of Indian garments at European ports

1693. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian garments worth crores of rupees have been held up in various ports in Europe since December, 1998;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have taken up the matter with European Union;

(d) if so, when and the steps taken in the direction of clearance of shipments for access to the market in those countries; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (e) Some consignments of garments under EU categories 4, 6 and 26 have been held up in EU ports as annual levels for 1998 in respect of these categories had been exceeded. A delegation of the Apparel Export Promotion Council had been sent to Europe in this regard. The matter has also been taken up bilaterally by the Government with the European Commission as well as with EU Member States. In the meantime, fresh 1999 quotas are being issued for any consignments coming back to India and the customs authorities have taken steps for prompt clearance of any such goods for purpose of re-export to Europe.

According to available information the quantity involved in such held up consignments in three categories is reported to be around two million pieces. Their value is estimated at about Rs. 40 crore.

Rebates on Handloom and Handicrafts

1694. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) The rebate being given to Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporations in various States, State-wise; and

(b) The programmes of these Corporations, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) The Rabate/Market Development Assistance sanctioned to various State Corporations dealing with handlooms during the current year (till date) is as follows:

	(Rs in lakhs)
Bihar	14.29
Gujarat	25.79
Haryana	21.04
Himachal Pradesh	3.00
J&K	18.65
Kerala	49.29
Madhya Pradesh	43.53
Maharashtra	22.47
Nagaland	0.77
Uttar Pradesh	57.66
West Bengal	62.43

(b) The programmes of the Handloom and Handicrafts Corporations of the States generally include distribution of raw material, improved equipments and training to the Handloom weavers, development of the products, participation in exhibitions, setting up of marketing outlets, welfare measures under various ongoing handloom schemes.

Production and Marketing of Silk in Assam

1695. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken by Government to improve production and marketing of silk in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) In order to supplement efforts of the State Sericulture Department, the Central Silk Board (CSB) is implementing a large number of schemes/ projects/programmes for promoting development of all 4 varieties of silk. These include schemes for extension of R & D training, infrastructure extension support to the sector through a net work of CSB units and implementation of certain development/ investment/financial assistance schemes for encouraging adoption of modern sericutlure practices for production of quality silk. Besides CSB has also taken up specific sericulture project like World Bank assisted NSP, Action